# PRESIDENT DESIRES TARIFF FIXING RIGHT

Seeks Discretionary Powers of Reciprocity in Negotiating Trade Agreements.

MUDDLE OVER LUMBER

Minnesota Republicans Oppose Retaliatory Duty on Canadian Product.

Fordney Measure Nearly Complete With Fixing of Wool

Schedule.

soon to be reported by the Ways shi

application of the doctrine of reciprocity with apparently more authority given to the President than has heretofore been proposed.

dent's advisers to-day that the constitutional authority of Congress to delegate tariff fixing powers to the President was a matter of serious question and that the President was leaving that for the Congressional lawyers to deter-If such a provision is incorporated in the new bill, either to apply generally to all articles or merely to few specifically mentioned, it is likely Congress will fix the maximum and minimum rates within which the President may exercise his authority and also stipulate under what conditions he may act. Such a provision would doubtless fulfill the constitutional requirement that revenue measures emanate from

that revenue measures emanate from Congress.
The new policy has been brought to the front by the sharp controversy among House Republicans about the lumber schedule. Led by the Minnesota delegation, a big block of middle Western Republican Representatives are threatening to bolt the party and go over to the Democrats if Chairman Fordiney carries out his plan to put a over to the Democrats if Chairman Fordney carries out his plan to put a 25 per cent, retailatory duty on lumber, which would prevent Canadian lumber from coming into the United States to bring down building costs. Free lumber is demanded by these middle Western Representatives and they are backed by most of the big lumber concerns except the West Coast Lumbermen's Association. Lumber is now free nen's Association. Lumber is now free under the Underwood law.

## Coast Monopoly Feared. is charged by the middle Western

ers, who are gradually increasing their following among Eastern Representatives and have all the Democrats with them, that the effect of the Fordney duty on lumber would be to give the lumber men of Oregon and Washington a monopoly in the United States. They say it would increase prices and stimuamonopoly in the United States. They say it would increase prices and stimulate further destruction of the fast disappearing forests of the United States. They say it would increase prices and stimulate further destruction of the fast disappearing forests of the United States. They say it would be compared to the United States and that the future had to be built solidly on the early principle of a reciprocal, retainlatory or bartering tariff—as it has been variously called—say that in the case of lumber from the United States because of the greater cost of producing lumber in Canada. Therefore, under the President advised the board to get a correct inventory in order that the other present rate of consumption. No matter the United States has only enough to last for a few more decades at the present rate of consumption. No matter what Canada may do with her tariff, the free lumber advocates declare every stick of Canada more decades at the present rate of consumption. No matter what Canada may do with her tariff. The Ways and Means Committee has already given its tentative approval to the Fording lumber that comes into the United States has only enough the later of the present rate of consumption. No matter what Canada may do with her tariff. The Ways and Means Committee has already given its tentative approval to the Fording lumber rates, but the fight it down the free lumber advocates declare every stick of Canadian lumber that comes into the United States has not yet only the complex of the consumption of the special consumption of the special consumption of the world was "at the future had to be well as a large state of the present rate of consumption. No matter what Canada may do with her tariff, the free lumber advocates declare every stick of Canadian lumber that comes into the United States has not present complete the special consumption of the world was "at the future had the future had been always and Means Committee has already given its tentative approval to the Fording lumber that the future had to

# PROPAGANDISTS TRY TOSAVE LEWIS HESITATES SOFT JOBS IN WASHINGTON

ent constituted is a combination of the Saving Service. The Revenue Cutter Service had been placed in the Treasury

Department originally because the duty Spe gling into the United States of dutiable nitting information and for other reanitting information and for other rea-ens amuggling has to all intents and after a

sons smuggling has to all intents and purposes become a thing of the past, so the Coast Guard Service has been devoting itself to the work of coast patrol, the saving of life and property at sea. The vessels of the Coast Guard See the Coast Guard see the might well be turned over to the navy for this work, in the opinion of the coast gayment at the purpose of the work of the coast Guard sea. The vessels of the Coast Guard sea the coast Guard FLOOR BATTLE ASSURED navy for this work, in the opinion of the eorganization committee.

navy with the primary object of combat never could perform the function

New York Herald Bureau.)

New York Herald Bureau.)

Washington, D. C., June 17.5

President Harding strongly favors a bartering tariff. He would like to see written into the new Fordney tariff bill, soon to be reported by the Ways

Smillarly with the Hydrographic Office. The reason for the proposed transfer of this service is that this service is of primary value to shipping generally and therefore properly a bureau of the Department of Commerce interested in coastwise and transatlantic shipping.

old Revenue Cutter Service and the Life HAYWARD WILL JOIN

Desputch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Special Despatch to The New York Heraid.

New York Heraid Bureau.

Washington, D. C., June 17.

Col. William Hayward, U. S. Attorney at New York, is to take a conspicuous part in the Government's drive to uncover and punish war grafters. This was decided upon to-day, after a conference between Attorney.

This proposal, however, has resulted in the flood of letters from shipping interests and others praising the work of the Coast Guard and asserting that the ing posts temporarily, and able to obtain them because of their expertness in certain commodity lines. With such officials having full sway in the power to approve or disapprove contracts and to O. K. payments, officials find that certain favored interests including corporations. favored interests, including corporations of large capitalizations, had an unob-

of arge capitalizations, had an unou-stricted path into Treasury vaults.

Attorney--General Daugherty, it was disclosed to-night, will be able to expe-dite the graft investigations as a result of audits of the principal war agencies. These audits of ledgers bearing the vari-

# HARDING SHIP BOARD AIR SERVICE BATTLE POLICY IS BUSINESS IS ENDED BY WEEKS

Tells New Members His Plan Gen. Menoher Withdraws Re--Two Billion Written Off

as War Loss.

eial Desputch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Limit of Indebtedness.

SUPREME COURT 'LEAK'
INDICTMENTS UPHELD

Defence Loses Plea in Alleged
Stock Market Plot.

\*\*Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, now in the Philippines to investigate conditions there, has cabled the War Department that the Philippine Government will be threatened with bankruptcy unless Congruss to Gay by Secretary of War Weeks, who urged the passage of the bill increasing the limit of indebtedness of the Bank of the Philippines from \$11.090.000. This measure, it is expected. Wallered War Department of Justice; E. Millard Harnett E. Moses, a local attorney, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Papartment of Justice; E. Millard Harnett E. Moses, a local attorney, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Prederal Grand Jury March 31, 1220, for an alleged conspiracy in using certain information in the New York stock market pertaining to a decision of the Superce Court in the case of the Super

# morning until 4:30 in the afternoon, wit a half hour off for luncheon.

see written into the new Fordney tariff bill, soon to be reported by the Ways and Means Committee of the House, a provision which would give the President wide discretionary authority to raise and lower rates on specific articles against countries which impose similar duties on American goods.

Under such a provision the President would endeavor to negotiate tariff and trade agreements with other countries of advantage to the United States.

Office's Trade Solution.

It was authoritatively stated at the White House to-day that the President is not committed to any schedule of tariff rates and that he is not disturbed about the details of the proposed "bartering" tariff, but that he firmly believes such discretion lodged with the President is the only real solution of many tariff and trade troubles. It is a broad application of the doctrine of reci-

of the same family when many other persons need jobs.

President Harding flatly rejected a proposal made to him to-day that Government clerks be allowed to have every Saturday afternoon throughout the year as a half holiday. The suggestion followed the signing of an order allowing them, as is the custom, to have Saturday afternoons off during summer.

Mr. Harding's refusal was based on his belief that at this time when the Government is trying to economize, it would be a wasteful practice to deprive the Government of the services of clerks.

unsubstantiated statements or claims as they were presented.

The Attorney-General for a time will decline to reveal either the identity of the grafters now being investigated or the probable line of action which the probable line of action which the the

quest That Gen. Mitchell, His Aid, Be Relieved.

WASHINGTON, June 17. - Secretary Weeks apparently has smoothed out fricnounced to-day that Major Gen. Menoher, chief of the service, had withdrawn his recent written request that Beig. Gen. Mitchell, assistant chief and direc-tor of operations, be relieved from that duty. The announcement followed a the full membership of the new board and outlined his views on the gulding duty.

and outlined his views on the guessian principles that should prevail.

After the conference Chairman Lasker outlined the President's policy instructions as follows:

"The President told us there was the wanted so much when he wanted so much when he wanted so much when he wanted. He intended, Mr. Weeks additional control of the commendation for his relief would not be commended. He intended, Mr. Weeks additional control of the commendation for his relief would not be commended. "The President told us there was nothing he wanted so much when he finished this term of four years as to be recorded the head of the Administration under which the American merchant marine was reestablished. "He said he felt that this could not the completely accomplished in two years he conduct of the air service as its legal head."

"If non-union garments from delegates there would barrels in town to clothe conduct of the air service as its legal head."

develop markets for the goods carried in them.

The board is instructed to write off all war costs and war items on vessels and otherwise, and to start on a new basis of actual valuation of the property of the wool content, instead of the formerly proposed rate of leven cents a pound on actual wool content, instead of the formerly proposed rate of eleven cents a pound on wool in the grease, was adopted to-day as the basic rate of the wool schedule. That clears up the last of the big schedules, leaving only minor matters pending before the committee.

develop markets for the goods carried in the grease of the good carried in them.

The board is instructed to write off all war costs and war items on vessels and otherwise, and to start on a new basis of actual valuation of the property left from the war building property of the good of the formerly proposed rate of eleven cents a pound on wool in the grease, was adopted to-day as the basic rate of the wool schedule. The federation unanimously pledged the amended House bill. The measure now goes to conference. The roll cail on final passage of the House bill follows:

FOR—REPUBLICANS.

Compress aid. "I don't want any one to quote the American Federation of Labor cepted, However.

Washington, June 17.—The Sterling the strike-breaker has any sort of courage."

The delegates, Day resolution, pledged in the most of the property of the packing industry was rejected to-day by the Senate, 33 to 31. which then voted, 45 to 21, to accept the amended House bill. The measure now goes to conference. The roll cail on final passage of the House bill follows:

FOR—REPUBLICANS.

Compress vaid. "I don't want any one to quote the American Federation of Labor cepted, However.

Washington, June 17.—The Sterling the warbunder of the property of the packing industry was rejected to-day by the Senate, 33 to 31. which then voted, 45 to 21, to accept the amended House bill. The measure for the country in their fight against further was reductions.

The delegates, and to "I don't want any o

FOR-DEMOCRATS.

AGAINST-REPUBLICANS.

Wadsworth Warren Watson (Ind.) Wealler Total-15,

DRIVE ON WAR GRAFT Opens Headquarters Denver, but Is Silent on His Candidacy.

BOOMERS ARE ACTIVE said

Mine Workers Split-Virginia Rushes Support to Present Executive.

BATTLE ON UNION LABEL

Federation Rejects Ante Room Examination of Clothing of Male Delegates.

DENVER, June 17. - Interest in whether John Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, would oppose Samue Gompers for reelection as head of the American Federation of Labor continued at high pitch to-day.

Lewis continued to maintain silence ut it was learned that he had establighed headquarters at a hotel, where representatives of the Mine Workers tive board members of the organizaon were reported to be in the city.

on the candidacy of Lewis was learned to-night when Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois district, an He also declared that two other delegates were against Lewis and would cast their votes against him if he de-

An interesting sidelight on the possible News, representing the Virginia State Federation of Labor. He said he had been sent here by his federation to cast ts single vote for Gompers.

The Virginia Federation, Clinedinst said, originally decided not to send a delegate because of the expense. "When newspaper reports reached the organization's officials that Gompers might be opposed," he said, "they instructed me to reach Denver as quickly as possible with the lone vote of Virginia."

The federation also received a message from the Washington, D. C., Central Labor Council urging the re-election of Gompers as a reply to the "out-

tion of Gompers as a reply to the "out-side influences that are attempting to disrupt the labor movement and en-deavoring to undermine and destroy

Efforts to unseat all male delegates who did not wear a union label on each article of wearing apparel were de-feated by an overwhelming vote to-day in the annual convention of the Ameri-can Federation of Labor.

The debate on the proposal was long Members of the contended that such a label committee contended that such a resolution could not be enforced, as the Federation was a voluntary organiza-tions. Delegates of the Tailors Union argued for an ante-room examination, where delegates would be inspected before they could enter the convention

Central Labor Union of Kansas City, Mo., urged label inspection, declaring labor leaders themselves did not pay

demned for attempting to reduce almost a million workers and all their dependents "to a degrading state of poverty, with all its attendant deprivations," and thus cause an "unfortunate condition that because of its far reaching result will also impede the progress of the nation."

# HILLMAN PLEA REFUSED.

Appellate Division Refuses to Halt Injunction Suits.

The application of Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, for an order reversing Justice McAvoy's decision refusing to set aside the summons in a suit brought by Marks Arnheim, Inc., against Hillman, as head of the union, and Joe Barbera, a union member ityand Joe Barbera, a union member liv-ing outside the State, was denied yes-

ing outside the State, was denied yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

A similar decision was handed down in Hillman's application for an order reversing Justice McAvoy in the sult brought against himself and Hyman Hlumberg, a member of the union, by Berger, Raphael & Wile, clothing manufacturers. Both suits are for injunctions against the union and for damages,

FOR WACE REDUCTION MARCH TO RETIRE;

Petition Filed With Railroad Labor Board.

Chicago, June 17. — The American Railway Express Company presented a petition to the rairoad labor board to-day asking that wage increases granted by the board in August, 1920, be abolished. L. R. Gwyn, chairman of the company's board of wages and working conditions, asked that wages of all employes, except shop crafts forces, be reduced. The company expected a reduction agreement with the shop crafts, he said.

Numerous exhibits effered by Mr. Gwyn showed that the ratio of wages to revenue increase from 26.15 per cent. in 1915 to 41.53 per cent. In 1920 and in January, 1921, leaped to 52.78 per cent. The ratio of wages to operating expenses he showed to be 57.7 per cent. in October, 1919, rising to 68.4 per cent. in February, 1921.

The average wage of all employees of the company increased from \$71.33 in December, 1917, to \$138.54 in March, 1921, Mr. Gwyn testified.

# CITY TRANSIT LINES TO REDUCE WAGES

Job E. Hedges Announces Opening of Negotiations With Employees.

ity now are in negotiation with their employees for a reduction in wages. rom all sections of the country were Job E. Hedges, receiver for the New gathering. Practically all the execulines of Manhattan, yesterday an-nounced that he had opened confer-ences.

The first company to begin negotla-

out the day canvassing the delegations, but owing to the secrecy it was impossible to get any accurate estimate with employees' organizations have now

At the same time the Interborough announced tentative negotiations, but the agreements of the Inteborough and the

"Anent the general subject of wages the New York Railways: I have taken up the matter with the proper officers of the brotherhood for their consideration The relation of the brotherhood railways and the receiver have always been frank and open, and I believe all questions will be met with a desire for fairness and

Mr. Hedges's optimism amicable adjustment is shared by the Interborough and the B. R. T.
A delegation of women called yesterday upon William S. Menden, general manager of the B. R. T., to confer on the wage reduction in behalf of women lightst again.

ticket agents. They urged, as did the surface car men the day before, that the reduction be only 10 or 15 per cent., and they ex-pressed willingness to accept some re-

Leaders of the Amalgamated Association tlen of Street and Electric Railway Employees, though not recognized by the B. R. T. officials, it was learned, are naterested in the negotiations. They are said to be desirous that if a reduction of less than 20 per cent, is gained a significant in the agreement of the street of t stipulation be incorporated in the agrement prohibiting a further reduction for another year. Otherwise they fear that later in the year the B. R. T. will insist upon a further reduction, bring-

# PRINTERS ON 44 HOUR SCALE.

# POST FOR PERSHING

Secretary Weeks Gives Him Special Commendation for Work Transporting Troops.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- Major-Gen Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff of the army, will retire from active service on November 1. He will be succeeded by Gen. Pershing on July 1, and will go or takes effect, Secretary Weeks announced

day. Gen. Marca will go to Europe after on military subjects involved in the world war. His request for retirement was made by letter to Secretary Weeks June 14 and approved to-day. On that day Gen. March ended thirty-seven years

day Gen, March ended thirty-seven years service in the army, seven more than is necessary under the law allowing officers to retire from active service.

"I cannot sever my active connection with the War Department," the General wrote to Secretary Weeks, "without expressing my appreciation of the unfailing consideration you have accorded me personally; and in the performance of my duties as Chief of Staff you have given me constant support. I wish and predict the greatest success for your administration of the affairs of the War Department."

but during my service in the Senate, have had an opportunity to observe your conduct of the important position you

conduct of the important position you have held, and I appreciate fully the very important results you have been able to accomplish. "I especially wish to mention your success in directing the transportation of troops to Europe during the war, which was a service of great magnitude and in which you accomplished really remark-

was a service of great magnitude and in which you accomplished really remark-able results. "I appreciate the very great assistance you have been to me since the fourth of March. Your aid and advice have been of the greatest value."

Gen. March was chief of artillery

the American Expeditionary Forces in France when the decision of President Wilson to assign Gen. Bliss, then chief of staff, to the supreme war council, necessitated selection of his successor. Gen. March was recalled to fill the post at the time when movement of America: at the time when movement of American troops to France was in its initial stages and after Secretary Baker had discussed the matter with Gen. Pershing. It was under his direction that troop movements were speeded up sharply only to be virtually doubled in speed later after the last great German offensive matters on the battle front to a crisis

# HOUSE VOTES FOR QUICK REDUCTION IN ARMY

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Refusing to agree to the Senate stand that the War Department be given until May 1 next to reduce the size of the army to 150,000 nlisted men, the House by 157 to 128 insisted to-day that the must be carried into effecet by

The House originally had voted \$72,-500,000 for maintenance of the army iuring the coming fiscal year with the understanding that steps would be taken

inderstanding that steps would be taken to place the army immediately on a 150,000 basis.

The Senate, however, contended it would be impossible to cut the army, now approximating 220,000 men, to 150,000 before next spring and increased the item for pay of enlisted men to set 1000 and to permit gradual reduction. strike at Jamestown, N. Y., was settled when the men were granted a forty-four hour week and not under any other conditions. W. W. Barrett, first vice-president of the International Typographical Union, announced from headquarters here to-day.

Mr. Barrett made this statement in contradiction to the report that the strike at Jamestown had been settled on a forty-eight working hour basis.

# You can't help but like them! They are DIFFERENT They are GOOD

J.M. Gidding & Co.

Feature for Saturday Several Odd Groups at Clearance Prices

Gowns and Dresses at \$45 Formerly to \$125

Tailored and informal effects of serge, twill, tricolette, taffeta, crepe de chine, Canton crepe and other suit-

Smart Tailored Suits Formerly to \$135

The last of many high-class lines, embracing models suitable for the Young Miss or Youthful Woman.

Satin Day Coats

Formerly to \$135 at \$50 A limited group of smart straightline effects in satin;

also a few street styles in cloth.

Attractive Price Concessions on

# Fashionable Neck Furs

\$250 NATURAL RUSSIAN SABLE SCARFS at \$125 \$175 NATURAL FISHER SCARF \$145 DYED BLUE FOX... \$135 PLATINUM AND ARCTIC FOXES ... \$145 DYED STONE MARTEN SCARFS RUSSIAN SABLE DYE DOUBLE SKIN EFFECTS \$95 DYED JAP MARTEN SCARFS... \$55 SMALL FLAT TAUPE CARACUL AND GREY SQUIRREL SCARFS

# in (ummer too.

CEEK out the glorious mountain trails on horseback. Visit Los Angeles and the beach cities. See the brilliantly colored ocean aquarium through the glass bottomed boats at Catalina. Tussle with big sea bass or yellow tail. Motor over Smiley Heights and through valleys like

gardens of Eden. See the old Spanish Missions. On the way stop at Salt Lake City, hear the organ recitals in the wonderful Mormon Tabernacle; bathe in the waters of the Great Salt Lake-you cannot sink.

Take in Yellowstone National Park as you go. Make your plans to travel on the All-Pullman, LOS ANGELES LIMITED - the crack train to Southern California, leaving C. & N. W. Terminal, Chicago, daily at 8:00 P. M. or the CONTINENTAL LIMITED leaving at 10:30 in the morning

Low Summer Fares now in effect. Write for beautifully illustrated booklet "California Calls You"
and let us help you plan your trip. For information ask-

Any railroad ticket onice, or F. G. Fitz-Patrick, Gen'l Agent, C. & N. W. Ry., 403 Stewart Bldg., 280 Broadway, New York B. DeFriest, Gen'l Agt., U. P. System, 200-10 Stewart Bldg., 150 Broadway, New York. Phone Worth 1757
 J. T. Hendricks, Gen'l Eastern Agt., Salt Lake Route 1814 Woolworth Bldg., New York

Union Pacific Salt Lake Bo Salt Lake Bottle

For Saturday MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S **SUITS** 

39TH & BROADWAY

Reduced from \$38 to

Reduced from \$50 to

Other stores would say they were taking a loss . We say that we're taking a gain, because we'll make thousands of new acquaintances at these prices!